The Washington Times

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Sunday Edition



WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 27, 1894.

The Weather To-day. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; southerly winds; slightly varmer in Maryland and eastern Virginia.

These Mild Spring Days

That well-known tired feeling. doubtless.

Though we hope not. THE TIMES IS good for it; It will raise a laugh or bring a comfort

More solid, more enduring ; A lively newspaper is good THE TIMES IS good for it, if

Take It Every Morning.

IT IS A BEACON LIGHT.

A large number of inquiries have come to THE TIMES office, not merely from local admirers who have desired to know exactly what the co-operative system is upon which it is conducted, but also from distant cities, where organizations of the workers have desired to begin similar enterprises. It would fill a column to explain in detail the nature of THE TIMES co-operative plan. Briefly, it provides that all who do the work required to prepare the paper and make it the business success which it is share in its profits, and they all have a voice in its management. Several thousand people, therefore, are directly interested in the welfare of Tuz Times, and they manifest this interest by securing subscriptions, by proving to the merchants that it pays to advertise in THE Times, and generally by forwarding its business in every possible way. As for the co-opera, tive newspaper enterprises, about to be started in other cities, they are all carefully advised by letter just what the details of THE TIMES plans are. This paper, therefore, is a model upon which many other enterprises of a similar sort are constructed. They, too, will succeed if they are well managed. The fact that THE TIMES leads the way, that it demonstrates to the whole country that labor is capital and that co-operation is really co-operation, is in itself influence and reason enough why the paper succeeds so well.

THE EFFECT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE ON

One of the most ludlerous frage question is the panic into which otherwise sensi-

ble people fall concerning what may happen should women take an interest in affairs political. This panie arises chiefly through a prevailing misunderstanding as to the real nature of affairs political. The French king who pompously proclaimed, "L'Etat; c'est moi?" is rivaled in absurdity by the American men who, with equal pomposity, assert: The political realm is ours!

Politics is simply and solely social business, nothing more and nothing less. Social business is the common, every day affairs of both men and women, nothing more and nothing less. There is not one solitary branch of this social business which does not affect both sexes. Every woman in the country is as vitally concerned in the questions of tariff free coinage, money standard, Hawaiian annexation, seal fishery, regulation of labor, immigration, etc., etc., as is every man. When it comes to the details of managing cities women are often more directly affected by bad management than are men, and as citizens they share equally in the obloquy cast on an a badly managed city, though, owing to their fettered condition they ought not to be held responsible for such evil government.

Take the question of the tariff and examin it closely, and it will be seen that even the humblest, most obscure sewingwoman in a backwoods district or the most unconscious maid in a kitchen is (whether she will or not) interested in its provisions. The masculin clodhopper has no more right to have his views put forward by his representative than man servant is no better qualified to indirectly shape legislation than the maid servant.

A voice in social business (that is, a vote in political affairs) has been gradually extended to all adult men (with few exceptions) for the one reason that it affords a measure of selfprotection. In practice it has proved to be a means of developing intelligence, but so long as this voice in social business is limited to men the sex which men themselves declare to be the weaker is deprived of the measure of self-protection which men value most highly. As long as women are forbidden to express their voice in regard to social business, just so long does a barrier remain, hindering the development of their intelligence. This is an injury to the whole country, precisely as binding one hand and clogging one foot is an

injury to a body. The principal effect of woman suffrage upon the politics of the country will be to infuse fresh intelligence into the managemen of political affairs. A woman's mind is improved the moment she begins to take an interest in some great question outside of her own little, walled-in domain. The more she thinks of large things the less inclined is she to worry over little, unimportant things; and the more her intelligence is developed concerning questions of principle, the better is she fitted to deal with every detail of daily private life. Thus woman suffrage will gradually produce pleasanter, happier, better homes; improved homes will turn out better men and women, and better men and women will preate purer polities.

The essence of pure politics is unselfishness. As soon as personality or partisanship intrudes into the domain of social business then everything goes askew. Of course it people to manage the joint affairs of the people without favoritism, but this should be the ideal. From the President down, every publie servant, even to the page in Congress should be selected with reference to characte alone, in order that the people may be well served by those whom they intrust with their social business, and by character I mean both moral excellence and mental ability. Neithe of these without the other would co servant, though there would be more hope of good results from a candidate of inferior mental ability, but of undoubted moral excellence, than one of of high mental ability, but destitute of morality. To trust a man of rot-ten morals is like building a house upon the sand. Such a one can never be depended upon, and his vicious example works far greater evil socially than his mental ability

Now here is where the reinfor women would prove particularly valuable. Men alone care more for mental ability than for morality; women alone might possibly err in the other direction. When we have the voice of both in affairs of politics we shall have the best balance within human capacity.

DANGEROUS MISINFURMATION. up in deals, occupying a public position of great imporance for the detection of thieves of various degrees of respectability, Inspector

Byrnes, a well-known gentlemen, whose of money making would be very entertaining if it could be told, has delivered himself of the "My belief is that about 26 per cent, of them are foreigners. I can't imagine how any true American could so far humiliate himself as to join in a begging expedition of that kind. All of

the men doubtless are tramps or cranks. There

probably is not one among the lot who could be considered an able mechanic or a fair laborer. They don't like work, and very likely they would steal if they had opportunity." This sort of talk was doubtless thought by Mr. Byrnes at the time to be very pretty, but it is hardly to be conceived how he could have thought it true. The Coxevites are not foreigners-and how many of us say way are not foreigners, or how many of us were not in some generation or another—and they are not begging very much, though it must be admitted that they are getting along as well as they can, which is a fact also true of all of us, and

many other millionaires, even at the present time. Doubtiess many of the Coxey army are cranks, with the reservation that it is hard to say oftentimes whether a man is a erank or a genius. Doubtless the Coxey soldiers are also tramps-in the sense that they are going afoot these days.

dangerous, however, when he says that not one among the lot is an able mechanic or a fair laborer. This might be very ludierous, in view of the fact that almost all of Coxey' men are members of various trades and hold union cards: are Grand Army men with comrades waiting for them here in Washington; find a chance to labor. Nor have they stolen, nor will they, for repeated opportunities have been offered to them. On the con-

trary, they have been dismissed for stealing.

It is doubtless true of almost all the soldiers of the Coxey army tout they believe, as Coxey himself believes, that if his little band of troopers, or tramps, if you choose to call them that, have succeeded as never before in drawing the attention of the whole country to the absolutely terrible condition in which hundreds of thousands of its men and families find themselves, the march will be wel marched, and the lesson well taught, if nothing else should ever result. These upheavals in various parts of the country require no bayonets to put them down; they only insist that the attention of legislators shall some how be drawn to these conditions of suffering and despair. Miles of editorial articles in newspaper might be powerless; speeches in Congress would be a poor small whistle in the whirlwind. But when the hard, cold facts are brought to the attention of the country in columns of news in the newspapers every the actual situation of affairs home to all of us who have ever been human or have ever been in trouble.

HITS-OR MISSES.

Searles, Terrell, and others of the sugar trust lobby are in town again. Spot them. A startling piece of information is that the chief of Tillman's constables is a grandson of an ex-President of the United States.

We shall all be greatly disappointed if the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette doesn't come out for Harrison pretty soon.

Mr. Mills, it is impossible for you or any other living man to say anything new on the tariff, no matter if you talk a thousand years. Such a little matter as clause in the Constitution ought not to interfere with Hon. Tim Campbell's proposition to change the the meeting day of Congress.

Hon. William R. Grace is purposing to run for mayor of New York again. It is rumored that Mr. Grace and General Carl Shurz will organize an army of the unemployed (office seekers) and march on Washington.

Jesse Seligman's fortune is estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$30,000,000; which sug-

really wealthy. Senator Hill basn't our permission to give up his presidential ambitions yet.

Kentucky has thirteen legal reasons for divorce, but Col. Breckinridge nevertheless feels com-paratively safe.

The United States Senate contains thirteen ex-Governors, and on the whole is doing as well as could be expected.

Of the 240,000 varieties of insects in the world the most annoying is the able contributor who insists upon reading his con tribution to the editor in his busiest moment

Organized labor in Boston has raised wage \$500,000 a year. Great is Boston, and great

It is understood that the leading counse for the Sante Fe and almost all of the other le ading railroads of the West and East is tolerably well satisfied with Attorney General Olney's settlement of the Pacific railroad debi

Perhans Gen. Weaver thinks that Kansas i not the right state to be nominated for Presi-

I cannot say now what I should do for silver if I were elected President again, but I know I should be favorable to it.—Benjamin

It has not occurred to us to say till now that Col. Phil Thompson should not have assumed that everybody else was as successfu

as himself in not getting caught. The Philadelphia Record remarks that as long as a women retains her maiden name it is her maiden aim to change it.

In the case of the robber of E. C. Benedict' house, the gentleman probably thought that turn about was fair play.

Mr. Holman's proposition to cut the salar ies of Congressmen to \$4,000 a year has not awakened a unanimous response.

Call Coxey Quixotic if you will; he can find planty of windmills in the Senate to fight.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Just why Senator Higgins decided to inflict another dirge on Hawall upon the Senate ft would be difficult to say. No one wanted to hear it. The subject is as dead as it can possibly be, at ast in that phase of it that Higgins touched upon. There were not more than a dozen Senators on the floor during the speech, and many sat in the cloak room, where they would be just beyond earshot... A few old ladies in the gallery smiled benev-

queen, the usual regiment of loaders listened occasionally—while they were awake—and in that, as Senator Harris would have put it, "another day was lost in the con-sid-eration of the great tariff bill."

Gen. Sewell, ex-Senator from New Jersey, a Republican by persuasion, an Irishman by birth, and a politician by intuition, has returned from his quarterly visit to the board of nanagers of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., and is now, as always, ready to lis information on two things—one the United States Senatorship, the other the interests of the Pennsylvania railroad. When told that people were talking about him for Senator he said: "They will do that

as long as I am alive."

Gen. Sewell agrees with the general prog-nostication that the Republicans will capture five out of the eight New Jersey congressional

Senator Calvin S. Brice is a typical broker familiar to him than a roll-call and about a dozen times as interesting. He exhibits the usual broker's concentration on what he is about to utter, indifferent to what is going on about him. I was talking to an Ohioan the other day about Brice's career and he voiced the sentiment that Brice was a failure as a politician, that his hold on the state of Ohio consisted largely if not entirely in the rather expensive machine he has built up and keeps running by sufficient "oil." "Brice," he continued, "has few friends in the Senate, and has not gained any foothold there such as he has long hoped for and nourished at the time he had the presidential bee in his bon-

net.

"Politically speaking." he added "Brice has made one great error. He lets everybody who has anything to do with him see that he has no use for anyone whom he does not want to use right away. That may be all right from some points of view, but it is a foolish thing for any politician to be guilty of. You note, for instance, that when he is reading a paper in the Senate and some one comes over to talk to him the Ohio Senator hardly ever pays attention. That shows what I mean."

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, of Newark, New Jersey, is the only real poet in the House, and is quite often called upon to write odes and poems for special occasions. The latest de-mand upon his talents has been made by the G. A. R. for their memorial day exercises, for which Dr. English is to write a poem.

The income tax is not going to get through without a good fight after all, even if it is amended to suit all parties. One of the Senators, who recently made a speech against that measure said emphatically yesterday: "Yes, I have heard about some changes to the income tax which would limit the time of its operation, but it is not a good tax for one day, and, therefore, I do not think it is a good tax for a year or any term of years. I st not be sat-isfied with any action which does not elimi-nate it from the bill entirely.

Hon, Thomas Jordan Jarvis, of North Carolina, became a member of the Senate yesterday upon the presentation and acceptance of

his credentials, and was sworn in with the usual formalities.

Senator Ransom, the "Chesterfield of the Senator," being the master of ceremonies on this occasion, the affair passed off with all the eciat which would have been expected. After the installation the new Senator received the congratulations of numerous friends.

Aqueduct Bridge Unsafe. The Commissioners vesterday in a commu nication to the Speaker of the House recom mended an appropriation of \$51,070 for the

repair of Aqueduct bridge.

In the opinion of the Commissioners the bridge is in a very insecure condition.

A crack in masoury pier No. 4, from the Virginia end, was discovered in May, 1892.

The crack extended through the middle of a face of the pier from its top to the water at least thirty form.

least thirty feet.

In compliance with a Senate resolution of January 21, 1893, the Secretary of War directed the chief of engineers to make a thorough examination. This was done, and the report was transmitted to the Senate Sep-

The crack remained unchanged until the fall of 1893, when a widening was observed, and in January, 1894, the pier was banded

with iron rods. nissioners request that the appro-

priation be made as early as possible, as the failure of the pier would involve the loss of two spans of the bridge, and perhaps of hu-man life.

More Offices Abolished. The Indian appropriation bill to be reported to the House by Chairman Holman from the Committee on Indian Affairs will not contain any provision for the payment of the expenses of the board of five Indian commissioners. An appropriation of \$5,000 for this purpose was contained in the last appropriation bill, of which \$2,000 was for the salary of the secof which \$2,000 was for the salary of the secretary. The committee regarded the further continuance of these officers as unnecessary and useless. Among the reductions in estimates by the committee and not heretofore noted are the following: For support of Apaches, Klowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, from \$125,000 to \$20,000 support of Apaches and other Indians in Arizona, from \$200,000 and other indians in Arizona, from \$20,000 to \$185,000; pay of Indian police, from \$150,000 to \$125,000, and survey and subdivision of In-dian reservations, from \$25,000 to \$15,000.

Changes in the Bill, The principal changes to be made in the tariff bill in accordance with the agreement made vesterday by the Democratic Senstors are in the income tax and the sugar schedule.

The sugar men have been from the first clamorous for an ad valorem instead of a specific duty, and that change has been conceded.

The details have not been absolutely fixed, but there is little doubt, if any, that the sugar schedule will be entirely supplanted by a new schedule will be entirely supplanted by a new one which will provide a uniform duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem, with an addition of 34 of a cent for refined sugar. The principal chang in the income tax is a provision for the limits tion of the time that the law shall remain is

Naval Orders. Commander Thomas Perry has been ordered to duty at the Naval War college, Newport; Naval Cadets R. D. Hasbrouck, F. R. Payne, Naval Cadets R. D. Hassfrouck, F. R. Payne, C. L. Hussey, F. L. Sawyer, and G. C. Day, detached from the Detroit and ordered to final examination at the Naval Academy; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. F. Urie, from the Detroit and to hold himself in readiness for orders to the New York; Surgeon Wells, from the Portsmouth to the Detroit; Surgeon J. R. Waggaman; from the St. Mary's to the Portsmouth; Passed Assistant Surgeon E. H. Marsteller to the St. Mary's

There's a queer little man lives down the stre Where two of the broadest highways meet, With windows open to all who pass, And a chimney as black as papa's best hat, Oh, the house is built on this funny plan Because its the home of the popcorn man.

How does he sleep, if he sleeps at all? He must roll up like a rubber ball, Or like a squirrel, and store himself All huddly-cuddly under the shelf. If he wanted to stretch he'd scarce have space He seems like a rat cooped up in a can, This brisk little, frisk little popcorn man

I know he's wise by the way he looks. With his bair worn off and his squinty eyes, And his wrinkles, too—oh, I know he's wisel And then just think of the way he makes The corn all jump into snowy fiakes.
With a "pop! pop!" in a covered pan,
This queer little, dear little popcorn mani
— January St. Nich

Wise and Otherwise.

Judge Dedrich, one of the solid men of the nterior Department, stopped a Tracs man on street yesterday to say:

"The Times is the paper for me. It is smart, saucy, and substantial. Tell your folk that they will win. Washington was in need

When young Leland Stanford, Jr., melted back into the universe from whence he came, his parents were inconsolable. They could not reconcile themselves to his departure over the uncontinented seas. They must see him again, or, at least, they must communicate with him in some way, they knew not how. He was a bright, brave, beautiful boy—their only child—their hope of hopes—their very heart of hearts.

The creed of the church became too cold for their faith. As Goethe said through one of his characters, said they:

his characters, said they:

"Give me a sign. I cannot live on faith; It starves my very soul." They started on a quest through the hemispheres in search of a Spirit—or Spiritualist—who could give them what they sought, the glorious consolation of knowing that their boy was a living factor in the universe,

"Do you believe in presentiments?" was asked by a West End belie.

"No? Well, I do," and she shook out her tawny ringlets, down which the electric light ran sparkling with a dash of flame.

"You see I am not a somnambulist," she went on, "but one morning last March I awoke, to find myself standing in my night-dress before my mirror. The cold, gray light of morning was creep, creep, crawing in through the windows, and my eyes had a glary look that made me shudder. My hair hung in tangled tresses. I was white as the snow that was drifting 'round the house. The wind was moaning like a lost soul I knew, then and there, that this all meant something; and even as I was there, my brother called to me, 'Father is dying!"

me, 'Father is dying."
"Dear father, whom I had left at the din-ner table a few hours before, in the full flush I am no believer in presentiments, as I have aid, but this was certainly a peculiar circum-

Then there was Sam Ward. The last time be went down Pennsylvania avenue, he said: "I have just given my last dinner." The triend at his side laughed merrily, and said: "Sam, old man, you'll never give it till

'That's all right, Tom; but I'll die to-day, "That's all right, Tom; but I'll die to-day."
His friend was startled by the answer and started back. Ward looked the picture of health. In three hours he had solved the riddle of death.
How did he know? How have myriad others known their coming fate? Presentiment? Yes! But what is presentiment?

One day in Rome they met a strange old man, residing in one of the ruined palaces that overfrown the Tiber.

They came straight back to America with lightsome hearts, and the magnificent Leiand Stanford, jr., University of California was the immediate and immortal result of their return.

And when Senator Stanford came to go where we all must go at last, a look of peace ineffable was upon his face, great, brave, glorious soul. "I know not where His islands lift their fronded

plumes in air; I only know I crunot drift beyond his love and

In this hope Stanford lived; in this hope he went out from under our mortal sun.

George Francis Train will speak to the Coxeyites, at Rechabite Hall, Thursday night, next. Train has lost much of his old electrical eloquence, but he still surpasses any man in Congress in oratorical force. Col. Redstone, a man of perhaps 60 years, is a native of New England, but spent the prime of his life in California. He is of a stub-

born spirit that will see Major Moore through and back again. There isn't an art of fear in an atom of his body. Didn't Like Cheap Things. Husband-That new bonnet of yours just

makes me tired.

Wife-I feared it would. You never like cheap things, you know.-New York

A Slight Acquaintance. "Excuse me, but were you at Mrs. Highblower's reception just now?" "Well, may I walk with you as far as the orner under my umbrella?"—Life.

Would Buy a Bonnet. He-If I were to die, darling, what would

She (enthusiastically)—Oh, Jack, I'd buy a ceautiful black bonnet I saw yesterday! Saying Little About It. The Prince's Tutor-And now we come

the Emperor Caligula. What does your royal highness know of him? The prince is silent. Tutor—Quite right, sir. The less said about such a monster the better!—To-day. No Omnivorous Goat.

Mrs. Groganey (indignantly)—Your goat have been eatin' Shamus' washin' off the line. Mrs. O'Rlarty (with ire)—The poor erayehur! An' it's payin' for it you'll be if he dies.—Chicago Record.

NOTES FROM THE DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. Tripp, United States minister to Austria has arrived here on leave of absence. He paid his respects to Secretary Gresham yesterday.

The Monterey has arrived at Santa Barbar the Detroit at Norfolk, and the Columbia League Island The Alert has sailed from Ma Island for Port Townsend.

The Department of State has been notified by United States Minister Thompson, at Petropolis, that the Brazillan government at last has removed all restrictions upon cipher telegrams. A telegram received at the Navy Department from Seattle states that Lieut A. B. Speyer, executive officer of the Yorktown, accidentally shot himself in the calf of the leg while handling a revolver.

Mr. Claparede, the retiring Swiss minister, yesterday presented to the President his letters of recall. The usual expressions of regret were exchanged. His successor has not been made known yet to the State Department. Secretary Carliste has sent to the House of Representatives a letter from Mr. Worthingto C. Ford, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, re questing authority for printing an annual sta-tistical abstract of foreign countries.

Up to this date there has been no proposition submitted formally to the State Department by the representatives of Great Britain or Germany looking to the annexation or dissolution of the tripartite alliance and the annexation of the islands to Great Britain or Germany.

Islands to Great Britain or Germany.

The Secretary of the Treasury has completed his regulations prescribing the form of license to be issued to sealers during the coming season, and describing the distinctive flag to be carried by them, and yesterday sent them to the President for his approval.

Postmaster General Bissell has recommended to Congress the passage of a bill authorising the payment to James A. Sexton, late postmaster at Chicago. of \$5,75°, on account of postal funds stolen from his office December 12, 1893, and subsequently made good by him.

Attorney General Othey yesterday sent to

Attorney General Olney yesterday sent to Congress the draft of a bill prepared by the Department of Justice as the representative of the government for the reorganization of the Union Pacific Rallway Company and the readjustment of the claims of the United States against the company.

against the company.

It appears by the record of the court martial in the ficarsarge case that Lieutenant Lyman was absoived from any share in the responsibility for the loss of the vessel. Although that was part of the original charge, the court contented itself with finding him guilty of a neglect of duty, but acquitted him of the charge of causing the stranding of the sha.

MUSICAL JUVENILES.

'Pinafore" and "The Pirates of Penzance'

The advent of Coxey's army, the circus, or the opening of the baseball season is as but a ripple when compared to the wave of excitement that animates the bearts of scores o smart, saucy, and substantial. Tell your folk that they will win. Washington was in need of just such a journal. It possesses snap, grit, jingle, and gumption—just the kind of a paper I'd like to be commander of mysell."

And with a bow, a wave of his hand, and a kindly smile he weat his way.

Judge Dedrick was formed is mark in the office of the Attorney General of the United States, and, though he is a Republican, a Democratic administration finds his services too valuable to put aside on the mere plea of politics.

"I was once betrothed to a Hawalian princess," said Samuel H. Baldwin, of 1202 Pennsylvania avenue. "She died before the day of the wedding," went on this well-known apostle of spiritism—"died in a merely mortal sense, for she still lives under more liberal horizons. She sends me messages every now and then. See here," and he showed me a note written in a delicate hand and breathing devotion. "This came to me through a medium, who knew nothing of my past life—nothing whatever," and he put the paper tenderiy aside.

"She was one of the most brautiful women I sver saw; one of the most brautiful women of the best, withal," he concluded, with a sigh.

"The committee in charge of these entertain—"The committee in charge of the committee in our musical juveniles-those who are to take

Emma Heinrichs; Kate, Eleanor Adams; Edith, Ethel Sutton, and Isabel, Jeweil Hay, make up a bevy of young artists that one is really at a loes to decide which is the sweeter, their faces or their voices.

The committee in charge of these entertainments, the musical director and stage manager, have labored zealously to bring both operas to a high state of perfection, and those who attend the performances, and that should include all of Washington, will be highly delighted with all they see and hear, for we can safely say that Washingtonians may justly feel proud of having so many juvenile artists. Already the boxes and seats are being sold at a rate that will insure a crowded house at each performance. This is as it should be, for the entertainments will be not only first-class in every particular, but it is for the benefit of a worthy charitable institution, the National Homeopathle hospital.

NEW MASK AND WIG CLUB. Pretty Performance of the Mikado at

Metzerott's Last Night. As pretty a Japanese garden as ever grace the stage since first Nauki Poo sang his lay filled that of Metzerott's last night, Girls, well not quite, but almost as pretty as ever mineed daintily across a garden, were those who minced last night. Three little maids as who minced last night. I here inthe maids as coy, assweet, as sly, as firth, as girlish as ever sat on their feet and admired themselves were those dear little girls who did it last night. A performance not quite like any-thing else that was ever done, this "Mikado" was, a "Mikado" without any real girls, with

was, a "Mikado" without any real girls, with thirty young men to sing their parts, but it was an entirely successful one, as pretty as witty, as in every way delightful an one as had been hoped for but hardly expected.

The stage had been transferred under J. R. Galloway's and Hunter Jones' and Roger De Mauney's and Mr. Ziff's directions into a Japanese fairy land. Screens, lanteres, lattice-work, fans and paims, and two dainty, quaint-looking, frail, little Japanese houses filled it up, with bright colors, and when the principals and chums came on with their brilliant robes the blaze of color was quite bewildering.

principals and chums came on with their brilitant robes the blaze of color was quite bewildering.

The novelty of the idea of having Yum-Yum and her two cute little friends represented by boys almost insured its success. Samuel Hazen Bond was Yum-Yum, Will H. Bond was Pitti Sing, and Wallace G. Orme was Peep Bo. One can't say that any of them except young Bond bore a startling resemblance to a dear little girl, but their imitations were entirely delightful, and Mr. Bond really made himself look quite fascinating in Nanki Poo's arms, despite his now-and-then shrug when he was to be kissed. The man to win instant and entire favor and to lose it not during the evening was Will H. Conley as Ko Ko. He was distressingly funny at times, and he had several new jokes, a surprise to everybody. Charles F. Hall as Poo Bah was also a favorite with his fine voice and intense pride. Every member of the cast received applause, and some of it was long and continued. The audience was a splendid one, illing the hall with nice people.

The great success of this first production of the new Mask and Wig Club has decided the ladies of the Loyal Legion and the boys of the club to give another performance tomorrow night at reduced prices.

At the District Building.

At the District Building. The Commissioners yesterday issued the following orders: That a new public hydrant be erected on Eleventh street southeast, be-

tween M and N streets, in place of old one That cement sidewalks be laid in front of the following premises: 1619, 1621, and 1623 S street northwest; 1637 Massachusetts avenue northwest; 1713 Rhode Island avenue north-west; total cost, \$433.

That the order of April 17, 1894, accepting the proposal of Mr. Drummond, made January 20, 1894, to furnish 100 fire hydrants at \$43 each, is, at the instance of Mr. Drummond, and because of the destruction by fire on the 10th instant of the foundry and ma-chine shops of the Giamorgan Company, here-by revoked.

The proposal of Andrew H. Haig, of Phila-phia, Pa., dated January 20, 1894, to furnish 100 fire hydrants at \$43.48 each, in accordance with the specifications, is hereby accepted. That Private S. D. Gibson, of the Metropoli-tan police force, District of Columbia, is here-by promoted to the rank of private of class 2 vice W. E. Austin, resigned; promotion to take effect the 1st instant.

That Private Patrick Creagh is hereby promoted to the rank of private of class 2, vice John Trammell, removed; promotion take effect the 24th instant.

Mr. W. Howard Mills, chairman of the committee of the Army of the Potomac, has communicated with the Commissioners upon the subject of a joint parade of Union and Confederate veterans in this city April 9.

In reply, Col. Truesdell has informed him that the Commissioners are of the opinion that the initiative in the matter should be taken by an organization of citizens, as the community will have to provide the means for the entertainment.

The Commissioners will co-operate in any effort made in this direction by the public at effort made in this direction by the public at large.

The Commissioners recommend favorable action upon Senate bill 1841, "To provide that all persons employing female help in stores, shops, offices, or manufacturies shall provide seats for the same when not actually employed."

The Commissioners recommend adverse action man. House rule bill 6,595, "To quiet

tion upon House rule bill 6,595, "To quiet titles to land in the District of Columbia," House rule bill 6,679, "For the relief of Kate Fogarty," has been returned to Congress with no objection to the enactment.

Building Permits Issued Vesterday. E. V. Rice, to repair 145 B street southeast, est \$1,500; Mrs. S. Peterson, to make addition to house on Whitney close, between Sixth and Serenth streets, country, to cost \$120, J. McCormick, to build shed rear 656 B street southeast; W. D. Serrin, to repair 2.22 H street northwest, to cost \$100.

NOTES FROM SENATE AND HOUSE,

The railways and canals subcommittee of the House has agreed to report favorably Representative kiefer's bill app, opriating \$10,000 for a preliminary survey to ascertain the practicability of the construction of a canal between lake Superior and the Mississippi river.

The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Fidance held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of conferring over the proposed changes in the tariff bill which have been under consideration for several days past. Secretary Carlisie was before the committee.

There is much satisfaction in congressional

There is much satisfaction in congressional circles over the prospect of a settlement of the Union Pacific debt. Attorney General Oliney's plan of settlement is to be presented to the House Facilic roads committee, and the railroad's plan will be presented next Tuesday. Col. Redstone, the local representative of Coxy, was on the floor of the house yeaterday prior to the opening of the session. He talked with members on the pending flouse resolution for the use of army tents and a government reservation, and in glowing terms told knots of Congressmen and spectators of the savance of the Coxyties.

Representative Houk, of Tennessee, accompanied by A. L. Randall, representing the International Typographical Union, was before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads yesterday to secure a time for hearing the union on the government ownership of the telegraph lines. May 4 was set for the hearing. Senator White, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill yesterday, upon the recommendation of the treasury Department, repealing a part of the act of 1800, providing regulations for preventing collisions at sea. The portion of the law which it is proposed to repeal preacribes a system of light signals for fishing Boys' Suits Almost Half Price

Parker, Bridget & Co.'s.

Four Hundred Boys' Suits-the balance of a Manufacturer's stock—go on sale this morning at practically half price. As you know, 400 suits is not a large lot—not as we sell them, so you cannot afford to let grass grow under your feet. A word about these Suits. We know the maker, know the cloth, and can conscientiously recommend them as absolutely the finest Suits ever put together for the money. They are made with double seat and double knees, durably sewed, and will stand any amount of boyish wear and tear.

We have divided the 400 Suits into 3 lots:

I Lot \$2,25 Each.

I Lot \$2.50 Each.

I Lot \$3.00 Each.

Fine Double-breasted Two-piece All-wool Suits, sizes 4 to 16 years, and if they do not turn out to be more than we claim return them and get your

Parker, Bridget & Co.,

315 SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST.

FOR GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH. Post Office Committee Will Give a Hearing

to the Printers. Chairman A. L. Bandall, of the International Typographical Union committee on governmental ownership and control of the telegraph, says that chairman John Henderson, of the House post office committee, inson, of the House post office committee, informed him yesterday that he was ready to name a day when his committee would give the I. T. U. committee a hearing on their bill providing for the government construction of four trunk lines centering into this city, which Congressman Rayner, of Maryland, introduced in the House last December.

Mr. Randall says that his committee have made arrangements with Congressman Maguire, of California, who has a bill before the committeee looking to the same end, to have a hearing on both bills at the same time. The Maguire bill goes into details more than the

committees looking to the same end, to have a hearing on both bills at the same time. The Maguire bill goes into details more than the I. T. U. bill, and has a section that provides for the issuing of bonds of small denominations, to be placed upon sale in every post office in the land.

The date for the hearing is set for Friday, May 4. Mr. Randall says he will, in ail probability, have Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor: President Gombers, of the American Federation of Labor: President Butler, of the Farmers' Alliance; President Butler, of the Farmers' Alliance; President Trescott, of the International Typographical Union, and Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard, of this city, present to speak in favor of the bill. Several Congressmen have agreed to go before the committee and advocate a favorable report.

Hon. Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, in a letter to Chairman Randall the other day, said: "I hope the bill will pass. I have long believed in and advocated the control of the telegraph by the government. All important intelligence is now first distributed by the telegraph, and telegrams of ten or twenty words ought to be and could be transmitted at an expense to the neople of not exceeding three or five cents. With facilities available at low prices it would be impossible to mislead the public in matters of fact, and newspapers with all the advantages belonging to those in large cities would soon exist in all the small places in the land. The local country newspapers everywhere would have just as late and just as correct news as anybody."

The I. T. U. committee feel very hopeful for a favorable report from the post office committee.

SENATE DISCUSSES COXEY.

Messrs. Wolcott, Vest, Dolph, and Gray Speak Against Allen's Resolution. Senator Allen's resolution declaring that it was the constitutional right of American citizens to assemble and petition Congress

was laid before the Senate yesterday. It was d by a number of Senators and fine opposed by a number of Senators and finally went to the calendar without action.

Mr. Vest deprecated the introduction of the resolution, holding that any compromise by Congress with so-called Coxey men would open a crevasse in the integrity of the government which would end in flood and destruc-

Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, characterized the resolution as a cringing invitation to a horde of lawless marauders. The formation of these deinded bodies of men was due largely to the action of men like the Governor of Colorado, action of men like the Governor of Colorado,
"whose gyrations and antics had brought dishonor and discredit to the state and sullted
its fair name." It was time to take courage
and stand together against the socialism, populism, and paternalism which was running
riot throughout the country, and which would
end in the destruction of liberty.

Senators Dolph and Grav also opposed the

riot throughout the country, and which would end in the destruction of liberty.

Senators Dolph and Gray also opposed the resolution. Senator Allen spoke in favor of it. At 1.45 o'clock it was displaced by the resolution to meet each day at 11 o'clock, which was taken up by the overwhelming vote of 54 to 6, and agreed to without any objection on the part of the Republicans. Senator Jarvis, of North Carolina, the successor to the late Senator Vance, was sworn in.

Senator Higgins took the floor on the tariff as soon as it was taken up and spoke until 5 o'clock. His speech was devoted almost entirely to a review of the late Hawaiian incident, in which he severely criticised the policy of the administration.

Senator Dolph resumed his speech on the tariff question and spoke for nearly an hour. Senator Harris then said he reluctantly moved an executive session. It is understood that efforts are being made to secure unanimous

an executive session. It is understood efforts are being made to secure unantu consent that no more executive session held until after the tariff bill is disposed

New York Democratic Club. The New York State Democratic Club of Washington was organized last night. It is composed of New York Democrats now residing in Washington, and its object is to assist the congressional committee in distribution of literature, furnishing speakers, etc. The following officers were elected: President, Samuel H. Wandell, of Syracuse, N. Y.; first vice president, Reuben H. Piass, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; second vice president, Col. B. F. Clayton, of New York city; corresponding and recording secretary, W. B. McDaniel, of New York city; financial secretary, Russell McCarthy, of Saugerties, N.Y.; treasurer, Major M. M. Whitney, of Cortland, N. Y.; sergeant at arms, Felix McGloin, of Brooklyn. The following honorary members were elected: Hon, William McAdoo, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Congressmen W. Bourke Cockran, John DeWitt Warner, and James W. Covert, of New York state. ing in Washington, and its object is to assist

Co-operation Growing.

[From Progress.] The system of sharing profits with employes is growing. An association with the pron tion of the system as its object is now in operation in Boston. The experience of firms here and abroad has shown, in thus identify-ing the interests of employes with those of their employers, a tendency to prevent dis-putes over wages schedules and labor strikes. Progress thinks that the system will event-ually become the ideal labor union—employe with employer, labor with capital.

Jack Frontrow-That's a good old-fashioned play. The villain is caught in the

Fishing for Patience Anxious Mother—My dear professor, I am so worried about our little Willie; really he must be schooled in patience.

Professor—Send him to fish, madam, on the lake where I spent last Summer; that'll fix him.—Boston Courier.

"Jack the Giant Killer." The large hall of the Central High School was completely filled last evening with an enthusiastic audience to witness the initial performance of Harvey Wheaton Howard's charming children's opera "Jack the Giant Killer." Mr. Howard's position in the musical world of Washington has long been an assured one, but the production of last evening places him in the very front rank. The attempt to use a simple children's story, weave around it melodies original, appropriate, and effective is a bold one. Mr. Howard has succeeded. All the characters, with the exception of the Giant were taken by children. The well-known and popular baritone, Mr. Ed B. Fox, sang and acted this role in a manner which won him great applause.

Master Burton Garrett as Jack, Master Campbell as the King, Miss Marie Howe as the Queen, and MissClara Moran as the Captive Princess were in every way satisfactory. A telling feature of the performance was the "March of the Amazons." Capt, J. T. H. Hall earned great credit for the manner in which he had drilled the children and was awarded with a floral tribute. Several of the young misses also received floral offerings from admiring triends. "Jack the Giant Killer" will be repeated at the same place on next Saturday afternoon. charming enildren's opera "Jack the Giant

A Mistake About His Mother.

Little boy-That lady gave me some candy. Mother—I hope you were polite about it.
"Yes'm." "What did you say?" "I said I wished pop had met her before he got 'quainted with you."—Good News. Shave or Drink, Which? "Now," sollioquized Wandering Willy, who had just begged a dime, "if I get shaved I'll look good, an if I get a drink I'll feel good. Which 'll it be?"—Boston Traveller.

"DEL RAY"

Is rapidly assuming the appearance of a suburban town. Grading streets, laying sidewalks, planting trees, etc. Prices will be \$50, \$100, \$150, or 50c., \$1 and \$1.50

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Don't put it off, but go down and look at the property before opening day. Our representatives are on the ground at all times, including Sunday.

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I will sell them to the right persons for that amount on following terms: \$10 down, to pay necessary expenses, but to apply on purchase, and \$20 per month, without Note This.—I will, at my cost, insure the lives of purchaser, and bind myself to make a full warranty deed to the property to the purchas-ers' wife or heir in case of death, no matter what may be the balance due.

I have six houses, lately finished, five rooms such, with good yards, near street cars. They cost, with lots, 1.035 feet in each, in abso-ute cash, \$1,400.

Apply to me personally, for I cannot pay com-nissions, or send me a note, and I will call. W. E. LEWIS.

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